besides he was allowed by law a large clerical force. Maj. Robia a distancements over a very large share of the Civil Service field. Paying off the greater portion of the clerks and employes generally—some twenty-free hundred—in the Treasury Department, is a very small part of his duties. He not only pays the salaries of the employes of the following officers and hureaus, mundy. Treasurer United States, First, Paird, Fourth, and Fitth Auditors. First and Second Comptrollers, Compriseder of the Currency, Commissioners of Internal Revenus and Customs, Light House Board, Director of the Mini, Bureaus of Engraving and Printing and Statistics, but besides some eight hundred gaugers distributed throughout the United States, all the bills pertaining to the resonding of the national delt, and the innumerable bills growing out of the miscellaneous expenses connected with all the public buildings under the supervision of the Treasury Department. He also has the disbursement of some twenty-five other appropriations. Perbags no batter libratization could be found of the increase of the public business within the list two decades than it afforded by the expansion in the cales than is afforded by the expansion in the atter and responsibilities of this officer. Special mass have combined, however, to put the displica-on of the gould Major's care: rather shead of the

ston of the gental Major's cares rather shead of the general average. The work of his office has increased transity field in twenty years. From \$230,000 to \$3,000,000 may be considered a pretty lively leap. Yet no less has been the march of dishurcements almost in the period of his incrumbency. Every one who knows anything at all of the operations of the Treatury Department is familiar with the immense growth of its functions during and since the war. It is as little like the Treatury of 1800 as the Washington of to-day resembles the dust or mind-buried Southerm village which answered to that name "befo" the wash. "Not merely has the number of clerks in most wah." Not merely has the number of clerks in most of the older bureaus repeatedly doubled itself, but the emergencies of the war and the ever-advancing the emergencies of the war and the ever-assuming domands of a vast and prospering nation since its close have again and sgain called into existence new offices and new officers never dreamed of by the elders. The Bureau of Engraving alone, with its thousand employes, might be considered no slight addition to the responsibilities of a paymaster. But besides this natural process of accretion, Congress from time to to time, in its wisdom, has indirectly imposed to time, in its wisdom, has indirectly imposed other duties. For instance, when the payment of the very respectable army of internal revenue gaugers was devolved upon the Department by the legislation out of office of the assessors who had formerly paid them, it was found that to furnish them their compensation by warrant would have made a very sizable and impracticable job for the whole cierical force of the Treasury. It was thereght best to have it done by one man, abo hereby gave some \$50,000 for additional elerical force, thich it was estimated it would have cost to accom-lish the work. Maj. Hobbs now sends them checks at the end of the month. Again, each public build-ng had fermerty its own disbursing officer. This ar-rangement not being deemed advisable, loand behold, the architects and artisans, the carriers of hods, the of wood and the drawers of water, on all the ents of art in the shape of custom houses, post mints, etc., which this generation proposes to th to posterity as marvels of taste, every thirty ill infinitely blessed the name of Hobbs. Com-is: in some cases in the nature of a curse possessor. He who has been found faitha few things shall be put over many And the dence of it is, in most cases as in ent one, without any increase of conpensation, shursing officers who don't disburse one-half is money that Maj. Hobbs does receive a large that lary and have a very soft time of it. Such are the large and have a very soft time of it. Such are the large and the la the money that Mat. Hobbs does receive a much large New York some 20,000 drafts during a year. These drafts are all made out and signed by hin and represent the payment of bills contracted in

round.

Maj. Hobbs's position is an exceedingly trying one to patience, but he is over considerate as regards the distress of others, for although he is constantly interrupted by the hords of impecunious applicants, who retard the progress of his business, yet he always preserves his equanimity and invariably gives them a hearing. He comes nearer being "taked to death," as the saving is, than any man probably in the public as the saying is, than any man probably in the public service. So experienced has he become with human nature that he can almost tell in advance what each individual is going to say. If the case is a meritorious one, or one of imperative necessity, he invariably aids the person as much as he can consistently with the rules of his office. When he is necessitated to refuse a person he does it in such he is necessitated to refuse a person he does it in such a graceful manner that the applicant goes sway even then with the impression that he has actually received a favor. His spley, humorous conversation, added to his pleasant smile and twinkling eye, makes his appearance always halled with delighs by old and young. Were he an older man and a little more rotund, he would, with his fine flowing beard and Hyperion locks, "resemble Kriss Kringle; as it is, he

parts of the Union. They average being presen

perion lock., "resemble Kriss Kringe, as it is, he practically has the advantage over and is more welcome than Santa Claus, for the reason that he comes twice a month and unloads his budget, while S. C. only gets around once a year.

The writer has known many men, but he has yet to meet a man more universally beloved than Maj. Hobbs. Nor is this "taffy," as a sprightly neighbor might see fit to remark. It is unnecessary to the traction of the writer is wealthy. Before Mai, Hobbs because the uniter is wealthy.

give "taffy," for the writer is wealthy.

Before Maj. Hobbs became disbursing officer he waschief of the division of claims in the Third Auditor's Office, and had as his assistants the following gentlemen, who have since fisca to prominent positions: Dr. Richard Joseph, now disbursing clerk of the Interior Department; Col. Barr, judge advocate U. S. A.; Judge Bentiy, law-clerk of the Department of Justice, and Mr. A. B. Johnson, chief clerk of the Light House Board.

Maj. Hobbs, in addition to baving a very extensive general knowledge of Government affairs, is a man of fine legal shilly. He was admitted to the bar in his native state of Maine at the September term of the Supreme Court in 1800. He seems to possess uniting energy. He tarely, if ever, avaits himself of a

ing energy. He rarely, if ever, avaits himself of a vacation, his only recreation being an occasional trip for a day 's shining'—a sport of which he is extremely fond—to the Big Falls, where, it is reported, he is a

BUREAU GOSSIP.

Mr. Schuyler Durgee, clerk of the fourth Mr. Schuyler Durgee, clerk of the fourth class in the office of Engineers in the War Department, resigned on the 4th instant, his resignation to take effect immediately, in order to accept the position of chief of the copyist division in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, for which he was selected by Commissioner Marbie in view of his high standing and efficiency in the War Department. Mr. Duryee is a native of New Jersey and entered the service of the War Department in isro as an enlisted man of the general service, from which he was rapidly promoted upon competitive examinations under the civil service rules through the various grades to fourth class, which in the War Department is very high, owing

While proviling about the Post Office Department in search of gossipour reporter encountered Mr. E. J. Dallas, chief clerk of the Dead Letter Division, and from him we learned that the existing laws governing the transportation of mails between this country and Canada forbid more than eight ounces of matter passing through the mails. Samples of merchandise not exceeding the above-mentioned weight are admissable, but anything of a sabile or merchandise that received a gentlement the char day and with the air of one which addressed the chains, fam, silk handkerchiefs, maphin-rings, gold braceits, how, laces, facelinators, and all sorts of little things that had evidently been sent as Christinas presents to persons in Canada, and which were last presents to persons in Canada, and which were last presents to the owing of the work intercepted at Detroit, Mich. Owing that had evidently been sent as Christinas presents to persons in Canada, and which were last of the bay by the senders. These articles should have been ent by express to these of the mails of the have by the senders. These articles should have been ent by express to the country and continued the mails. The Prepartment makes every effort possible to find the persons to whom they are sent, and if they relate to pay the expressing upon them, then if requests the find the persons to whom they are sent, and if they relate to pay the expressing upon them, then if requests the find the persons to whom they are sentent, and if they relate to pay the expressing upon them, then if requests the find the persons to whom they are sentent, and if they relate to the probable sentent, and if they relate to pay the expressing upon them, then if requests the intensity beys go she play ball in Sandey?

"Over beach and reached the mails of the probable sentents, which they are informed of its detention at the parameter of the probable sentence. He would not the present of the probable of the sentence of the probable of the probable sentence, and its detention to the presen While prowling about the Post Office De-

The Sunday Herald.

VOLUME XV.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1881.

NO. 43.

the Dead Letter Office, and are asked what disposition shall be made of the packages. The following statement will show the amount of dead mait matter treated in the Division of Dead Letters during the year ending June 30, 1850, which is yearly lucreasing: Demestic mailed letters, 2, 800, 402; animaliable letters, and those held for postage, 284, 802; containing unmailable articles, 1, 170; misdirected, 201, 602; blanks, (without address, 19,467; domestic packages, known as third and fourth-class matter, to the value of 415, 694; printed matter, samples, etc., returnable to country of origin, §221,781. Total value of matter received, 83, 834, 651.

To those who frequent the War Depart pent Building no face is more familiar than that of native of the State of New York, and served his apprenticeship in the telegraphic art at Oswego, where for several years he was in charge of the Western Union Office. On account of his ability as a rapid and correct operator, he was brought to Washington by Gen. Myer and enlisted in the Signal Service as an electrician. Subsequently, by order of Secretary McCrary, Mr. Low was detached from the Signal Office and placed in charge of the telegrapic operating room of the War Department. This is a very responsible position, because of the confidential nature of executive and army despatches, and a 'leaky 'operator is not the man for the place. It is as easy a task to get blood from a stone as to extract anything from the spithix-like Low respecting what goes over the wires from his hand. Good-natured, polite, affable, and ever attentive to duty, he is popular with his superiors and associates of the Department. Mr. Low was recently recommended for a division superintendency of the Western Union Line by the President and Secretaries Ramsey and Thompson. As a correct and rapid operator and thorough electrician, capable of building lines and constructing all that belongs to telegraphy, Mr. Low has few superiors.

The Library of the Treasury Department.

The Library of the Treasury Department vas opened to the employe's Thursday last, after hav-ing been closed about ten weeks, during which time that changed quarters, occupying rooms in the vestern wing, quite near that section on the third western wing, quite near that section on the third foor known as "The Bureau of Eugraving and Printing." A special catalogue has been issued for the books, there having been a large number of the latest publications and works of standard authors added. Mrs. Helen Kimball is the efficient librarian, and all the management of moving, arranging the books, and catalogueing them has been under her direct super-vision. J. K. Utton, the First Assistant Secretary, selected a large number of the new books.

Mr. George A. Bartlette has, during Maj.

Birch's absence for the past few months, been prac-tically the disbursing effect of the Secretary's office, Treasury Department, although Treasurer Gliffillan was held accountable for the funds disbursed. He was held accountable for the fund alsbursed. He performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner, and the Secretary, it is cald, would have commissioned him as a regular disbursing clerk, but for the reason that there are only two allowed the Treasury Department by law. As Maj. Birch has returned in improved health, Mr. Hartlette has resumed his old position as his very able assistant.

The following-named gentlemen have been eromoted to third assistant examiners in the Patent ffice by competitive examination from January 1. W. W. Thompson, Washington, D. C., E. R. Tyler, connecticut, and A. C. Paul, New Hampshire. Miss Fanny Lyle, of the Mail Division of the Treasury Department, has resigned. The majority of the employes of the Gov

ument Printing Office would like to know how it is that they have to sometimes wait until the 10th of the following month for their pay, while the other depart-ments are paid on or before the 1st of the month. Will Mr. Public Printer Defrees enlighten them?

A. S. Logan, a descendant of Chief Logan

Mr. Samuel G. Young was last week ap-pointed to a position in the Mail Division of the Treasury Department. Although the writer of the Bell article in

Although the writer of the Bell atticle in these columns only claimed that "it is said Mr. Bell was instrumental in saving the Interior Department \$10,000 per annum on account of stationery," which a Sunday contemporary disputes as a "fact," the said writer would be willing to wager a million dollars, if he had it, that Mr. Bell really is the cause of nearly \$15,000 being saved to that department annually, lusted of \$10,000, as any person sufficiently interested could upon investigation find out.

Mr. J. C. Lotz, clerk in the Counting Divis-ion of the Treasury Department, has been very ill for several days with an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Moses Bradshaw passed a very credit-able examination for a first-class clerkship in the

Mr. Dennis O'Connor, a first-class clerk in the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, was dismissed December 31.

Martin Powell, of the National Base Ball Club, has been appointed to a position in the Treasury, in place of John Lynch, who was dismissed because he would not play ball in this city next year. So says Jack.

Mr. N. A. C. Smith, of the First Assistant Postmaster General's Office, who has performed

Mr. N. A. C. Smith, of the First Assistant Postmaster General's Office, who has performed highly important duties in the office for many years past, is an employe in whom the officers of the Department impose implicit trust. He is exceedingly controors and kind in his intercourse with those having business with the Department, By careful examination and close study he has become thoroughly familiar with the details of the postal service, and is untiring in his efforts to promote its efficiency.

FASHION GOSSIP.

The Bernhardt ruff is wired invisibly

Opal-liated plash is used for many opera bonnets. Glores for the deepest mourning are of undressed idea. Shirrings uppear as a marked feature on the newest

mly with plush.

Next to the dark and black fancy futs, silver and Next to the dark and order than y the street and olde for take the lead.

Orange, red, and bright yellow flowers take the lead in corsage bouquets.

Evening dresses are still made with the front and dide breadths clinging.

The newest silver earnings are faceted, silver balls

ot higger than a buckshot.

The newest silver earrings are faceted, silver bal's not higger than a buckshot.

Fleatings, shirrings, and puffs make the entire decorations of some new dresser.

The most fashionable bonnet strings are of Surab, bound on one side with plush.

The latest thing in shors adopted by fashionable women is the wearing of low flat heels.

When shirring is used on cloads, costumes, and bonnets, very little other trimming is used.

Among new nock lingeric appears kerchiefs of white plussipple silk embroidered in gold.

Paris begins to appreciate the artistic beauty of the revived Quaker dresses of Americans.

There is an attempt to revive wide collars and cuffs turning up over the outside of the sleeve.

Muffs and plush in the form of an envelope, with the triangular flap fastened down with a bow of ribbon and a seal-shaped ornament, are affected by some young ladies.

The latest faucy in table linear are markins and cloths to match, embroidered in the corners, centres, and along the borders with quaint figures of little people, beasts, and birds in colored silks.

The fashionable light colors for evening wear are cream white, apriced, salmon, lavender, mauve, heliotrope, and amethyst. Rose blue in pale thus nover go out of vegue. All these colors are worn in contrast.

The latest and costliest novelty in diamond jewelry

ontract.
The latest and costlicat novolty in diamond jewelry The latest and coatlest novolty in diamond jewelry is a set combisting of a pendant mckkace and ear jewels, thus described in Fornak Leastic's Long's dominal.

"A superby yellow diamond is mounted with a circle of pure white diamonds of about one and a half carats weight, with a pear-shaped diamond pendant, an inch long, in cinnamon color. The ear jowels in this paracre are the pear-shaped yellow diamonds, surrounded with white diamonds; and sa settle is a necklace of white solitaire diamonds, valued at 500,000, the entire paracre being held at \$100,000."

The dress worn by Phora Sharon when married to sir Thomas Henketh at San Francisco is described a follows: "It was of a new style of silk, known as the gree de four, the sairt being one acid mass of em-

follows: "It was of a new style of silk, known as the gree de four, the skirt being one add mass of embrodery, wrought upon white satin with heads, crystal, and possits of the very less description, the pattern for which was copied from a painting of an old courtrobe now hauging in the gallery of the Leuvre in Paris. Down the sides of this embroidered front place were panels of point d'Angleterre lace, fifteen inches wide, with reverse of the peart subroidery. The demi-sleeves were finished with a fail of the same rich lace about two and one-half inches wide, and above it a band of the embroidery; but the crowning feature of the role was the rich place of lace calso point d'Angleterre, and the same width as the panels, which cominenced at the point of the body in front, was carried gracefully over the hips, and uset to the lack, falling over the entire train and reaching to the bellum of it in two broad waves, being caught to the gown with bunches of white flowers."

GATH'S LETTERS.

Blaine as Secretary of State—His New House on Scott Circle—Gossip of the Metropolis. From Gath's latest letters to the Cin

From Gath's latest letters to the Cincinnatt Enquerer, we select the following:

That Mr. Blaine is going to the Cabinet can be accepted by the whole country with confidence. The fact has already been discounted by mearly the whole press. As an additional proof of it, I discovered to-day that Mr. Blaine is about to commence the crection of a new residence in Washington, to cost \$50,000. It is to be built on Scott Circle, not far from bon Cameron's new house, and he has already obtained the plans from his architect and builder. His house has, in one or two respects, been modeled on that of his friend, Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribuses.

It will be built broadside to the street, with a front fifty feet and a depth of forty, and the hall—len feet wide, in the middle—will run directly back to his library, which will be thirty-five feet by twenty-six, with a high ceiling, and completely lined with oak. On the left of the hall will be his reception parlors, and on the fight a calling-room. In the basement will be billiard-tables, etc. The beiliding will have a rather plain exterior, and no such ornamentation as the port cockers and other barvenne adaptions.

Mr. Blaine expects to commence his house as soon as he has made the contract and the foundations can be dug. He bought the house he occupies at present early in the improvements of Washington, and it cost birm about \$25,000; but it is in the middle of a block and the rooms generally dark, and it is not adapted to the larger uses of public fife. Instead of paying, as Mr. Evarts is now doing, a rent of \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year. Mr. Blaine builds at once his own Secretary's residence, midway between the White House and the hill where the brothers Sherman have put up so many improvements.

I think I understand the circumstances under which Mr. Blaine was lovited to the Caloinet, and concluded to accept a place in it. He was at Augusts. Maine.

I think I understand the circumstances under which Mr. Blaine was invited to the Cabinet, and concluded to accept a place in it. He was at Augusts. Matne, when he received a message from Gen. Garfield, asking him to come to Washington city and meet him there without fall. Mr. Blaine passed through New York, did not go to a hotel, but stopped at a friend's house, and he arrived in Washington about the time Garfield got there; and, for privacy's sake, Garfield stopped at Blaine's house, where they had a long committation.

Garfield stopped at Blaine's house, where they had a long commitation.

Gen, Garfield thought, that one of the most necessary (blugs for his administration was to unite in his Cabinet the aggressive elements of the party, which are three in number—the Blaine element, the Conting-Grant element, and the Cameron element, the Conting-Grant element, and the Cameron element, thus, is make assurance doubly sure, he has after been instrumented in securing Sherman's election to the Sense. He wanted in his Cabinet a man of great popularity in the Western States: Senator Blaine—who has in two political conventions narrowly escaped the monitoriation, and whose strongth has been growing rather than declining, until last summer it embraced locally the whole West, taking every state west of the Mischappi river in the North and the whole Pacific coat, besides Michigan, Wiscomán, and large parts of Ohlo, Pennsylvania, and New York, besides Maryland, Delware, and Maine—was the man already selected by public opinion.

By putting Blaine in the Cabinet, the predicability

and several very prominent men. To intercept this road, several of Mr. Bilatica I friends in finance are alout to launch the scheme of the Pittalurg, Piedmont, and Virginia Railroad, which is to run up the Shaver's Fork of the Cheat river at its source, pass through a gap and turn to the southeast. Nearly the whole length of this road will pass through a gap and turn to the southeast. Nearly the whole length of this road will pass through a gap and turn to the southeast. Nearly the whole length of this road will pass through a gap and turn to the southeast of the control of the contro

SOCIETY CHAT.

The gay season may be said to have opene

ing the club for the scanes of
Logan, Licett, S. J.
Laisen, Arthur
Lipps Websenfeld, Count
Magruder, Dr. Alex, F.
Magroder, John H.
Magruder, John H.
Magruder, John H.
Magruder, J. G. L.
Morris, George,
McComb, M. M.
Michler, A. K., U. S. N.
Murroe, Seaton
Mnie, Mr.
Otts, H. C.
Poor, F. W.
Poer, J. C.
Pedditck, W. F.
Piepmeyer, L. W.
Polo de Bernabe, Loute
Randolph, W. K.
Robertson, B. H.
Rodgers, W. L., U. S. N.
Robinson, F. V.
Richardson, Chifford
Stephens, E.
Slack, Win, H., U. S. N.
Thornton, Edward Burritt, I. N.
Brown, Sevelion A.
Berani, Philip
Carlisle, Caldeton
Coffey, H. K.
Caldwell, Towson

In two political conventions narrowly escaped the mountation, and whose strength has been grown to mountain the mountain on, and whose strength has been grown to mountain the mountain of the has been and the whole Pacific cost, bedded Michiga, Wiscomán, and harp partial feeds, bedded Michiga, Wiscomán, and harp partial feeds, which and the whole Pacific cost, bedded Michiga, Wiscomán, and harp partial feeds, which are the cost, bedded Michiga, Wiscomán, and harp partial feeds, which are the cost, bedded Michiga for not open friends, and the latter of the Christophian of the Coulding are not open friends, and the latter of the Christophian of the Coulding does not want to go into the Cablind, and Blaine, withdrawing himself from the Senate, avoid the possibility of any revival of the collision. Besides, Mir Illaine was believed by Garfield to have just the Metco, which are in the immediate future to be most intimate.

Among the suggestons which have been made it in the Mexican waters, as the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations which we been made it in the mountry, and has studied up the relations with the mountry, and has a full and the dependence, and the start part of the light of the James of the light o

At the Sharon-Heaketh wedding reception which took place at Belmont, Senator Sharon's splendid residence near San Francisco, December 23, present in full uniform, who presented a very handsome appearance. A mong those noticed by the Ban Francisco Post of the following day were Gen. Irvin McDowell, wife, son, and daughter; Col. A. V. Kautz, Eight infantry, and wife; Second Lieut, G. L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery; First Lieut, II, R. Anderson, Fourth Artillery; First Lieut, II, R. Anderson, Fourth Artillery, and wife; P. A. Paymaster F. C. Alley, of the Navy, and wife; Mal G. Andrews, Fifth Artillery; second Lieut, W. S. Alexander; Fourth Artillery; second Lieut, W. S. Alexander, Fourth Artillery, and wife; Mal G. Andrews, Fifth Artillery; second Lieut, W. S. Alexander, Courth Artillery, and wife; Lieut, Col. G. E. Cooper, Medical Department, and wife and daughter; Capt. S. T. Cushing, Subsistence Department, and wife; Maj, F. M. Coxe, Pay Department, and wife; Capt. A. Emils, Fourth Artillery, and wife; First Lieut, W. Egan, Fourth Artillery; and wife; First Lieut, W. Egan, Fourth Artillery; Gen. W. L. Elliott, retired, wife, and daughters: Capt. Elward Field, Fourth Artillery, and wife; Hou. C. Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery; Brig. Gen. W. S. Harney, retired, and wife; Maj, G. A. Hull, Quartermaster's Department, wife, and daughters; Capt. C. P. Humphrey, Quartermaster's Department, and wife; Post Chaplain Daniel Kendig, of the Navy, and wife; Lieut, J. M. Jones, Fungheer Corps; Second Lieut, J. M. Jones, Fungheer Corps; Second Lieut, J. M. Jones, Fungheer Corps; Second Lieut, J. M. Jones, Pourth Artillery; Lieut, Col. C. C. Keeney, Medical Department, and wife; Capt. Henry Johnson, Medic

treet southwest, assisted by Miss Elva Yeatman and liss Fannie Blake, held a dancing reception on tas Miss Fannie Blake, held a dancing reception on tast Wednesday evening, during which some excellent vocal and instrumental music was rendered by the guests present. Among those who attended were Mrs. Dr. C. M. Hammett, Mrs. Townsend, of Peters-lourg, Va., and Misses Blanche Hammett, Annie Orr, of Fetersburg; Beckhe Bird, Mattle Bell, Annie Yeatman, and Maud Hodell, and Messrs. Fenwick, Hammett, Yeatman, Nottingham, Kisdadden, Bow-man, and Mankin, and Dr. Howman.

The marriage of Mr. T. Jasper Collins, this city, to Miss Sophia Earrett, or Fhiladelphia, took place on Wednesday afternoon in St. Matthew's Church, the Rev. Father Boyle officiating. The bride was handsomely arrayed in a dress of blue silk, with fast to match, both being frimmed with exquisite lace. The affair was witnessed by the families only of the contracting parties and a few personal triesda. A reception followed at the home of the groon immediately after the ceremony at the church.

Mai William Chasse Barrett Screenly.

Mai, William Chase Barney, formerly the Army, and well known in Washington, was lately married in London to Miss Alice Mary was lately married in London to Mas Alice Mary Nichols, daughter of the late Capt, William Nichols, of London. Although Maj. Barney is sixty-five, re-port says his newly-made wife is but twenty-four. This makes his third marriage. He is the grandson of the gallant old hero, Commodore Barney, who fought at Bladesuburg and defended Washington against the Brittsh troops many years ago.

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs.

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs.

Alex. H. Evans for the marriage of their daughter,
Georgie, to Mr. William Hart Patterson, Thursday
evening, January 13, at half-past seven, at the Church
of the Ascension.

On Thursday night next the young ladies
and gontlemen composing the Georgetown beclable
will give a "Georgetown night" at the Rink. The
great success of a similar affair last season will be
repeated again.

Miss Fanny Reed, of New York, and her
sister, Miss Annie Reed, of Lowell, Mass., are visitling Miss, Cutter, wife of Paymaster General Cutter,
of the Navy, at 1515 Massachusettsavenne.

On Tuesday evening a young people's
party was given by Mrs. Carroll in honor of the
presence of her nephew, Lleut, Carroll Mercer, of
the Marine Corps.

Miss Clara Alricks, one of Harrisburg's Miss Clara Alricks, one of Harrisburg's

most beautiful belies, is visiting the Rev. Mr. Pax-ton, on K street. Miss Alricks is a niece of Senator Don Cameron. The members of the Potomac Boat Club are actively engaged in getting up an entertainment, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the sufering poor of the city.

Commodore and Mrs. Pattison, of the Navy Yard, have at present as their guests Miss Mason, of Brooklyn, and Miss Witherspoon and Miss Hitchcock, of New York.

Commander L. A. Beardslee, of the Navy, accompanied by his wife, are in this city for the winter, and have taken rooms at 1800 G street.

aburday night by a chosen circle at the home of Mrs. femilitia Stewart, 715 Twelfth etreet. Though thi

The Union Fraternelle de Langue Fran alse give a grand dress and marked ball at odd Falcause give a grand dress and masked test at Old Fel-lows' Hall Thursday evening, January 20. The sup-per will engage the combined efforts of all the most renowned chefs in Washington. The orchestra will consist of twenty-five artists, under direction of L. Schneider, and, as the committee consists of Mussicaux A. Depoilly, A. Raymond Wetzier, A. Betterer, J. M. Perreard, and L. St. John, a well-managed and delightful ball may be anticipated.

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Becky Willams, of this city, who is on a visit to friends in Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Collins have insued

Trinity Church, West Washington, Wednesday after-noon, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock. The unkers for the occasion are Mesers, Hiram T. Doyle, J. Loring Whittington, William Oyster, and H. E. Balrett. Sir Thomus and Lady Flora Hesketh, nee

Sharon, who loft San Francisco a week ago this morn-ing for New York in the special drawing-room car californis, have been invited to become the guests of President and Mrs. Hayes, if they can defor their journey to Europe long enough to visit Washington. The first assembly and German of the Army and Navy Cub will take place to-morrow evening at Masonie Hall. Mrs. Farquhar, wife of Col. Farquhar, of the Corps of Engineers, and Mrs. Dickons, wife of Lient, Commander Dickens, will receive, and the German will be led by Lient. Reamey, of the Navy. Some curiosity is felt to know whether the two young gentlemen who appeared at Marint's Hall Wednesday evening in black neckties thought they were at a kindergarten. If the Bachelor's German is not, the seclety of Washington will be at a loss to understand what is a formal affair.

The National Rifles will give their third complimentary sofree at their handsome and commu-tions armory, Marint's Hall, Thursday evening, fanuary 20. These are the most select and enjoyable colrect imaginable, and the interest in them is in-

Commander A. G. Kellogg and family have been Maj. J. P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant

San Antonio, Texas, next Thursday, where he has seen ordered to duty as Adjutant General of the De-sartment of Texas. Mrs. H. L. Griswold, of Painesville, Ohio, whose visit of last winter is so pleasantly remembered among a large circles of friends, is spending this winter with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Griffin, 1490 Cor-

Miss Chapman, of Monroe, Mich., who is remembered by many Washington friends, will shortly visit Airs, Story B. Ladd (nee Paine) in her delightful new home on Nineteenth street.

Among the Washington débutantes this season is Miss Marian Beach, one of Alexandria's bright and preity blondes, a niece and guest of Commissioner Morgan.

Mr. William E. Wallace and his bride have returned to the city for the remainder of the

pair. William E. Wallace and his bride have returned to the city for the remainder of the season, as has also Miss Guasie Wallace, daughter of the Senator.

The engagement of Mr. George McNeir, of the Library of Congress, to Miss Meta Burrows, laughter of Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, is snuounced.

Lieut. Fuller, who is the guest of Mr. Jeorge Bloomer, will officiate as best man at his host's wedding to Miss Violet Beale early in February.

Mrs. M. B. Stump, so well known in Wash-ington society, is spending a month at the Meunt Vernou House, Baltimore.

The Star announces the engagement of

next, January 13.

The Misses Stewart, of Philadelphia, are visiting their aunt. Mrs. Burgess, of Twenty-first street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Morgan have issued cards for a reception from 6 to 9 on Thursday next.

Miss Lucy Grymes, of King George county, Va., is visiting Miss Sprigman, of Capitol Hill.

Miss Howe, of Haverhill, Mass., is the guest of Miss Emery, of I street.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Private advices from Athens state that the statue of Minerva Victita, recently discovered, is not the original, but a cory of the masterpiece of Phidlas."

The duel with swords between Count Moritz Esterbary and the Deputy Rohonezy terminated in the latter receiving a severe but not flangerous wound in the shoulder. Count Moritz Esterbary is the youngest member of the Hungarian Schatz, and he should not be confounded with the well-known sportsman of the same name.

The infant son of Gen. James B. Stees s to be christened Samuel Jones Tilden Steedman, in t. Partick's Church, Toledo, Ohio, this afternoso, be ceremony being performed by the fiev Father lambs. A telegrals from Toledo to the Cheimant buguister anys that it is stated by friends of the

A New High School.

A very large meeting of prominent citizens, who are in favor of the erection of a new high-school building, was held last night in the Seaton School building. Was held last night in the Seaton School Building. Hon. M. G. Emery acted as chairman and Mr. B. F. Marche as secretary. A committee of five, with Gen. A. A. Birney, were appeaused to draft resolutions, and presented a resolution urging the speedy erection of a building for a high school. Remarks in its favor were made by Meesrs. Birney, Mussey, and Hovey. Commissioner Dent, who was present, also addressed the meeting and said that he favored giving money to the schools to erect buildings, but that there was not enough money on hand to carry out the already-planned street improvements and erect school buildings. He therefore favored the postponement of the subject until text year. The resolutions were, notwithstanding, adopted unanimously, and a committee of fifteen, with Hon. M. G. Emery as chairman, was aponted to wait upon Congress and urge the measure.

Our Army.

There are 20,000 men in the United Statas

There are 20,000 men in the United Statas

Army. And it is stationed so far apart that a couple
of roughs can climb on to a soldier on dary and pound
the ambition clear out of him, and if he has lost his
telephone the poor fellow can't howl loud enough to be
heard by the man on the nearest post. Really we
think affairs on the frontier would be managed better
if we only had 5,000,000 soldiers and but 20,000 politicians. But, there again, there wouldn't be hait
enough politicians to go haif way round. Seems as
though there was bound to be trouble, no matter how
you fix it.—Exchange.

Senate was not in session vesterds

Mr. Townshend, of Illinots, referred to the recent satisficitions to the Northern Pacific five per centbonds, and asked the question whether, if an unconstructed railroad could float (at a premium of over two and a half) a five per cent, bond, subject to all kinds of State and local taxation, there could be any doubt of the ability of a government to float a three per cent, bond exempt from all taxation. He believed that a three per cent, Government bond would be regarded in Illinois as a good investment.

Mr. Felton, of Georgia, said that this bill was an illustration of the benefit of delay and cautions legislation in such matters, because last session the proposition was to refund the maturing debt in long four per cent, bonds, while now it was admitted that it could be refunded in short three per cents. In his opinion it would be a crime to perpetuate the debt, He wanted to keep it always within the grasp of the Government.

Mr. Newberty, of Michigap, offered an amend-

He wanted to keep it always within the grasp of the Government.

Mr. Newberry, of Michigan, effered an amendment striking out so much of the bill as authorizes the tissue of bends and notes and inserting the following: "The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds, not to exceed \$450,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years, and payable thirty years after date of issue; also notes to the amount of \$230,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after two years, and payable in ten years after date of issue, which notes it shall be lawful, and national banks shall be permitted to hold as part of their legal reserve, and the interest on said bonds shall be three per cent. and the interest on said holds shall be three per cent. and the interest on said notes three and a half per cent."

Mr. Claffin inquired of Mr. Newberry how many bonds he supposed would be taken up in Michigan at three per cent.

Mr. Newberry replied that the Second National Bank of Detroit, of which he was a director, would retire all the fonds which it held on its circulation, and take the three per cent. bonds, and he thought the banks generally would take the three per cent.

bonds if Congress would relieve them from the taxalten on their circulation, we have the one their circulation.

liank of Detroit, of which he was a director, would realtreal the bonds which it held on its circulation, and take the three perfect. bonds, and he thought the banks generally would take the three per cent. bonds if Congress would releve them from the taxalton on their circulation, which was nearly one per cent. (Laughter.) He had gone to the bank of which he was a director because he wanted to know how to vote on this question, (laughter.) and it had said to him, "vote for a funding bill at three per cent," without a condition as to taxalton.

Mr. Hurd, of Ohlo, opposed any measure of refunding which deprived Government of its option to redeem the bonds at any time, unless it be a measure which should reduce the rate of interest on the bonds. There was no debt due now except about \$14,000,000. The rest of the debt maturing was renewable at the pleasure of the Government. He believed that all that debt could be paid in ten years.

Mr. Belfort, of Colorado, expressed his opposition to the funding bill as presenting a scheme of gross imposition on the people. After making some remarks on the silver question, he said: "I want to say to my Republican Triends of the East that the time has come when, if the single standard theory is to be the policy of the Republican party, we in the West will revolt against their banner. (Applause on Democratic side.) We recognize sliver as the money of the Constitution was adopted. If it is right to protect the sliver products of the Constitution, a sugar in Louisiana, copper in Michigan, it is right to protect the sliver products of the Constitution was adopted. If it is right to protect the sliver products of the Constitution was adopted. If it is right to protect the sliver products of the Constitution was adopted. If it is right to protect the slive products of the Constitution and its result of the sliver products of the Constitution and slowed up and said that he had instructions from a national bank, of which he was a director, how to vote. Shame on a Congress which received

The House then, at 4,50, adjourned.

NEWS POSTSCRIPT.

The House Committee on Commerce gave a hearing in Speaker Randall's room yesterday morning to a delegation from Philadelphia, consisting of the Mayer and joint committee of the Conocil of the city on commerce and navigation, and rape contaitives from the commercial, maritime, and frade interests, who urged the committee to incorporate in the River and Rather Appropriation field the them of appropriation recommended by the Engineers and Lighthouse Board for the improvement of the belaware and Scinytkili rivers for light-houses, etc. The items aggregate \$731,000.

The House Committee on Appropriations adopted the report of the pub-canquittee restrains

adopted the report of the pub-committee resterday morating upon the fadian Appropriation bill, and instructed Representative Wills to report it to the House, which he did. Among the principal items are \$1, 207, 200 for the several bioux tribes, \$22,000 for the removal perticular, and substitute of Indians, and \$250,000 for the transportation of Indian supplies.

printion bill yesterday heard further argument from Gen. Benet in advecacy of an increase in the House provision for sea-coast arminent, and adjourned quill Monday, when Mr. Adams, a Fittsburg ordinance manufacturer, will be given a hearing on the usual subject.

B. Rechet has been ordered in report to the hierotary of War as Impactor timeral of the Army. His neutration has been decided upon by the President, and will probably be sent to the Senale to-morrow.

will probably be sent to the Senate to-merrow.

Thoron part of the troops have gone, some military still hold the ground at Poughkeepsis, where some of the ice-strikers have surrendered for action of the grand jury. The ice harvest north of that point will be completed this weak.

The United States District Attorney in New York yesterday moved for a new trial of Julius Pings, acquitted of the charge of defrauding the revenue in importing giores.

For the week ending to-day there have been 223, 995 standard silver dollars distributed, against 122, 495 for the cerresponding period in 1800.

This Board of Supervising Inspectors of steam vessels will commence its normal meeting at the Treasury Department on January 18.

This President has decided to reappoint Hom. Chaming Richards, United States District Attorney for Chechman, Otho.

This Navy Appropriation bill will be re-

The Navy Appropriation bill will be re-ported from the sub-committee to the full committee on Tuesday next.

SUNDAY TELEGRAMS. THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

THE AMATEUR OARSMEN. the Disputed Boat Race on the Po-tomac-Next Regatta will Probably be Here-Proceedings of the National

Association.

New York, Jan. S.—The executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarimen met to-night in the Metropolitan Hofel. O. W. Remingfon, of the Narraganset Boat Club, Providence, R. I., presided, and there were present L. E. Sannier, Triton Boat Club, Newark, N. J., (secretasy:) H. W. Garfield, Mutual Boat Club, Albany, N. Y., (treasurer: H. K. Hinchman, Crescent Club, Philadelphia, Pa.; B. L. Keys, Undine Club, Philadelphia, Pa.; B. L. Keys, Undine Club, Philadelphia, Pa.; B. L. Keys, Undine Club, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. K. Stevets, Wahwab-aum Club, Saginaw, Mich., and C. G. Peterson, Nassau Club, New York city. A large number of amateur boatmen from Washington, Philadelphia, and other places were present. The number of clubs on the roll of membership is ninety-sive, with three hugdresl and ninety-six clubs under directory. The special committee who had under consideration the case of Frederick S. James, of Orion Boat Club of Hoboken, N. J., to define his status as amaleur, respected that Mr. James was engaged in business of building and letting boats which involved the use of oars, and should be debarred from contesting in amateur races. On motion he was disqualified. The Neptune Club, of Philadelphia, was debarred for having participated in races for money.

The following individuals, all belonging to Philadelphia, were debarred as amateurs; John K. Smith, William Tapper, John McCusker, Bart McCusker, John Gleine, and Michael Byron, all of the Fairmount Rowing Association. Daniel Gallangth, Samuel Hazlet, James McGarey, James Keeley, and Richard J. Nagle, of the Mountain Rows Club. The special committee appointed to consider the cases of William Murray, of the Etizabeth Club, of Portamouth, Va.; F. J. Mumford, of the Persevenance Club, of Providence, R. L., and George Galsel, of the Metropolitan Club, New York, made reports. Galsel and Murray were expelled. Mumford was disqualified until the next meeting of the chumbres, and in the case of Humbres of the Club, of Providence, R. L., and G NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- The executive com

tion that the referee must give his decision on the day of the race.

The matter was discussed at length and finally Messrs. Petersen, Hinchman and Saunier were appointed a special committee to investigate it and report at the next meeting.

The question of where and when to hold the national regatta in the coming season was brought up. Washington, Detroit, and Newark, N. J. were anxious to have the regatta come off at their respective courses, and a committee was appointed to decide on the place. It is probable that Washington will be the choice. (A private despatch to THE SUNDAY HERALD confirms this.)

THE MORMON ISSUE. Delegate Cannon Refused his Certificate as an Alien and Polygamist.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 8.—In the election contest between Alien G. Campbell and Mormon Apoetle Geo. Q. Cannon, as Delegate from Utah, Gov. Murray yesterday awarded the certificate of election to Campbell as the only candidate duly qualified. Cannon's alleged certificate of naturalization proved void on its face, as not purporting to be an exemplification from the record of any court of record, and no entry corfd be found in the record of the court where he claimed to have been naturalized, of any such proceeding. The Governor-held that he was bound by the act of June 8, 1872, to take notice of allenage as a disability, and that Cannon could not now be naturalized, because openly lying in defance of the Delegate Cannon Refused his Cortifi-

naturalized, because openly living in defiance of the law of 1862, making polygamy a felony, he could not take the oath of aliegiance in good fatth. Gov. Murray then left for Louisville, Ky., on business.

Talking About the Weather.

Talking About the Weather.

CINCINNATI, Jam. 8.—The ice is moving this morning in the Ohio river, from Pomeroy to North Bend. The steamer Gen. Lyttle was cut down at this point his morning, at 11 o'clock. And sunk in seven feel of water at the Covington landing here. She is valued at \$23,000, and may prove a total loss. There is no other loss reported, except that of the Eidorado, at Portamouth, which is damaged to the extent of \$30,000. There is no insurance against such losses.

[LATER.]

At noon to-day it was known that a large destruction of empty coal barges has attended the break up of the ice in the Ohio river in front of Cincinnati. The number lost is said to be fifty. Their value is about \$1,000 each, making the total loss \$50,000. The owners of the barges had taken extraordinary care to secure them by cables, and their loss was unexpected. The want of such barges in case of a coal rise in Ohio is more than their worth.

Tongaro, Dec. 8.—The Meteorological Office this

is more than their worth.

TORGUTO, Dec. 8.—The Meteorological Office this
morning reports: The pressure is comparatively
lower in the maritime provinces, but elsewhere in
Canada it is abnormally high. The temperature is
the Northwest Territories ranges from twenty to
thirty degrees below zero, and is also considerable
below at most places in Northern Ontario and in
Queboc.

the Northwest Territories Tanges from Iventy to thirty degrees below zero, and is also considerably below at most places in Northern Ontario and in Quebox.

Wall Street Affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. S.—Money was easy at 465 per cent. on call, and closed at 4 per cent. Exchange duil, but steady at 983 for long and 994 for short. Governments quiet and unchanged, except for new 4's, which advanced 1's per cent. State bonds inadive. Railroad bonds generally firm and high. The stock market opened strong, and with the exception of an occasional reaction prices advanced throughout the day and closed at or about the highest figures touched. The improvement as compared with yesterday's closing prices ranged from 1's to 25; per cent. The other shares which were most conspicuous in the upward movement were flan. and 8's. Jo., Union Fac., D. L. and W., Kan. and Tex. Wab. Rac., Peoria D. and E. and Lake Shore. Sales aggregated 310, 333 shares, including C. C. and 1' C., S. 600; Cent. Fac., 6, 500; D. L. and W., 23, 600; Del. and lind., 15, 700; Kan. and Tex., 14, 700; L. S., 28, 700; L. and Nash., 2, 800; Mich. Cent., 8, 800; N. Y. Cout., 9, 300; O. and M., 61, 600; Ost. and West., 9, 600; Pac. Mail, 5, 300. Reading, 6, 600; St. Faul, 7, 500; U. Pac., 23, 600; Wab. Pac., 35, 600; Western Union, 68, 600; On and M., 61, 600; Ost. and West., 9, 600; Pac. Mail, 5, 300. Reading, 6, 600; St. Faul, 7, 500; U. Pac., 23, 600; Wab. Pac., 35, 600; Western Union, 68, 600; Ohio Cent., 10, 600; P. D. and E., 10, 500; S. N. L. and S. S. T., 5, 700.

Gen. Grant.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. S.—The programme of the entertainments to Gen. and Mrs. Grant during their visit to the city is rapidly taking shape. It is understood that Governor Cornell will gave a dinner on Monday evening, January 17, at which Senator Research of the Stocker of Cornell will gave a dinner on Monday evening, January 17, at which Senator and Farrian Gen. Grant and Governor Cornelling and the Fort Orange Clab will, it is reported, Leader the visitors receptions. The Burgess Corps

IRELAND.

English Afraid to Nove Artillery. London, Jan. 8.—A meeting of the Irish theral members of Parliament, as distinguished om the Paraelites, will be held to-day to express

New Canadian. Pacific Syndicate.

New Canadian-Pacific Syndicate.

Torogro, Jan. S.—The Globe's Oltawa correspondent says: I am in a position to amounce that a syndicate of well known-capitalists, railroad contractors, and business men has been formed for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Ballway on terms emineuity more favorable to Canadia than those terms now awalting the rathication of Parliament. The political emilies the syndicate of the syndicate will be mixed. Among the names of those who are rumored as likely to enter the syndicate are Six William Howland, and H. H. Cook, M. P. of Toronto, J. McLaren, of Buckingham; Col. Wilkes, of London; Col. Allen Glimour, of Ottawa; J. Carruthers, of Kingston; W. H. Howland, and a number of others. If is believed that Dr. Schultz, M. P., and W. D. Gooderham, Jr., of Toronto, will eventually enter it. The terms are said to be most favorable to the country. The new syndicate will construct the Pacific railroad on a cash basis of \$20,000,000 acres of land instead of 25,000,000 acres of land instead of 25,000,000 acres of land instead of 25,000,000 acres of land instead of mong three sections of the road accurding to the relative cost of constructing each section. The new syndicate will probably consent to postpone the construction of the line on the northern shore of the Lake Superior if the country desires it. The syndicate will probably consent to postpone the construction of the intending and section. The new syndicate will probably consent to postpone the construction of the intending and reversion of the road to pay on a per centage of from five to ten per cent, upon their gross earnings to the Dominion Government and to pay municipal taxes in the province of Manitoba and such other provinces as may be found in the northwest territories. Questions of construction of branch lines and reversion of the road to the Government are further details upon which rumor has not yet gained such consistency as to warrant any publication. It is probable that a formal and definite offer in the direction in

LONDON, Jan. S.—A despatch from Berlin to the Times says: It is stated that Count de St. Valler, French Ambasador here, is ready with some more acceptable plan, which Prince Bismarck Favors, if the scheme of arbitration of the Greek question fails. Private advices from Crete report a rising and ferment of revolution there, and the determination of the Greeks to seize the opportunity of the rising in Greece to throw off the Ottoman yoke. the Greeks to seize the opportunity of the rising in Greece to throw off the Ottomar yoke.

Parts, Jan. 8.—In diplomatic circles it is believed that the mobilization of the Greek reserves, if confirmed, will be regarded as entirely abiolying France from further action in behalf of Greece.

Rones, Jan. 8.—The Diritto publishes a despatch from Athena which gives the Greek Premier Commoundours's last reply to the French Charge d'Affairs. He attributed the present situation of the Greek question to the action of the power's Herlin, which generated the hopes of Greece, who is now only the executor of the decisions of the powers. Trusting to the promises of the nations, Greece has abstained from hostilities; but now acting upon wise counsel, and taught by the experience of Duicigno, she must prepare for hostilities. She cannot recede. Refrigersasion would cause confusion. He states that if arbitration were based on the conference at Berlin it could only effect a reputition of an act which has already been accepted. If, on the contrary, the Berlin decisions should be modified, Greece would see her rights diminished and would be entitled to refuse the result. Nothing can be hoped for from the Forte. It is painful but inevitable that it will be necessary to appeal to arms.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Extic.

Berlin, Jan. S.—Prince Bismarck has arrived here. The Progressists yesterday held an enthusiastic meeting to protest against the anti-Semilic agitation, and the police dispersed a crowd, numbering a thousand persons, who desired to disturb the proceedings of the meeting.

LONDON, Jan. S.—Seven amnested Communists, including M. Trinquet, arrived in Paris to-day. They were received by MM. Clemenceau and Rochefort and Louis Michel, but no demonstration occurred. ort and Louis suches, but no demonstration occurred.

The Union and the Univers of Paris have been prosecuted for publishing articles insulting the Superior Council of Education.

The Army and Novy Gazetic to-day says: The contribution of the Imperial government to the expenses of the Afghan war will be at least six million pounds. There were reports on the Stock Exchange at the close this afternoon that the Chilians had captured Lina.

Linns.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The building occupied as the headquarters of the militia here, has been destroyed by fire. Five sentinels perished.

Moving on Sitting Buil. St. Paul, Miss., Jan. 8.—Adjutant Gen. Brock, of the Department of Dakota, is in receipt of advices from Maj. Higes from the camp on Peplar river to the effect that he had just started his prisoners to Fort Buford, under the secort of Capt. Bell, of the Seventh Cavalry, and that he lar ready to move on Sitting Bull's camp when diplomacy shall have falled, and he expressed the opinion that such a movement will be necessary.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. New York, Jan. S .- Mary Anderson closed this evening her most successful engagement thus far, with a brilliant performance of Meg Merrillies. New Oblians, Jan. S.—To-day, being the amilyersary of the battle of New Orleans, is a legal holiday, and the State and Federal offices and banks were closed. A salute was fired and the day celebrated by a street parade of the volunteer soldiery. Caual street was crowded with spectators.

Boston, Jan. S.—Her Majesty's Opera Company to night closed the most successful season over given in this city. The receptis for eleven enter-tainments, during the past eight days, foot up \$61,-231.50. '' Lucia '' was given for the farewell'perform-ance to the largest audience of the year. A DESPATCH from Palestine, Texas, says:

A DESPATCH ITOM PARESTING, TEXAS, SAYS: The corps of engineers of the Great Northern Raligrand are now organized, and will start Monday to make a preliminary survey of the road from Lerdo to the City of Mexico. The road will be rapidly constructed from San Antonio to the Rio Grande, most of which is now under contract. of which is now under contract.

A DISTRESSING water famine prevails in Orange, N. J. Nine-tenths of the wells are dry. Farmers drive their cattle miles for water. Liverymen are carting water from running streams and soling it at two dollars a load to factories for use in their bollers. Street-sprinklers are mounted on runners, and water therefrom is sold to families for drinking and cooking.

The judiciary committee of the common council of Chicago has presented an unanimous recouncil of Chicago has presented an unanimous re-

The judiciary committee of the common council of Chicago has presented an unanimous report in favor of the erection of pumping works on the south side capable of pumping 15,000,000 gallons of water daily. The south side at present receives its water supply through the pumping works on the north and west sides. It urges that the south side, being the most densely built up, should have the new works, to supply increased water pressure for its business needs and as a safeguard against fire.

GOVERNOR GRAY, of Indiana, sent his message to the Legislature yesterday. He recommends

GOVERNOR GRAY, OF Indiana, sent his measage to the Legislature yesterday. He recommends that the constitutional amendments be again voted on, and that all State officers have a four year's tenure, the elections to occur between the Presidential year, so as to separate State from national pchilics: opposes boards of pardon, as dividing responsibility and tending to multiply pardon brokers, and declares the influence of corporations and their use of money in elections a danger to the State. Governor Porter will be inaugurated at the Opera House Monday.